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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			EXAMINER		
			NGUYEN, LAM S		
Fort Collins, C	O 80527-2400		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			2853		
			DATE MAILED: 06/30/2003	DATE MAILED: 06/30/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	7			
Office Action Summary		09/941,884	GARCIA ET AL.	,			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		LAM S NGUYEN	2853				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	5			
A SHOTHE I  - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a re y within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT . cause the application to become AB	. ply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this commun  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.			
1) 🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11.4	April 2003 .					
2a)□	•	is action is non-final.					
3)	, <del></del>						
Dispositi	on of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.L	7. 11, 433 0.0. 213.				
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-18 and 20-22 is/are pending in the	application.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-18, 20-22</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
9) 🔲	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)🛛	The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 August 2001</u> is/are:	a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ object	ed to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to th	e drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11) 🔲	11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	ply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
* (	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Busee the attached detailed Office action for a list	ıreau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		je			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest			lication).			
a	The translation of the foreign language pro Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	ovisional application has be	een received.				
Attachmer	·						
1) Notice 2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

The indicated allowability of claims 4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17-18, 20-22 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Yen et al. (US 5992962), Otsuki et al. (US 6196736), and Petteruti et al. (US 64282327). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

## **Drawings**

This application has been filed with informal drawings FIG. 11 and FIG. 12 which are acceptable for examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-2, 5-6, 10-11, 14 -15, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunand (US 6398334) in view of Petteruti et al. (US 64282327).

Dunand discloses a diagnostic method for visual detection media advance calibration in an ink-jet printing comprising:

printing different areas of a diagnostic at different passes of one or more ink-jet printhead controlled amount of media advances between the passes, to accumulate media advance error between the printing of the different areas; and examining the diagnostic pattern to determine whether the accumulated media advance error is sufficiently objectionable to take corrective action (column 10, line 22-26: if the accumulated advance error reaches a half of a

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nominal advance, the corrective action is that the reference mark is chosen to print the next band).

Referring to claims 2 and 11: wherein said printing different areas comprises: printing a first area comprising a first set of pixels printed during a first pass; conducting a plurality of incremental media advances; printing a further area comprising a second set of pixels printed during a further pass, wherein media advance errors resulting from said plurality of media advances are accumulated between printing said first area and printing said further area (FIG. 8).

Referring to claims 5 and 14: wherein the step of examining the diagnostic pattern is conducted by an optical sensor (FIG. 8, element 12).

Dunand does not disclose the step of entering a diagnostic mode of the printing system in which mode normal printing jobs of the printing system are not printed and an initial step of checking for printhead health and taking any corrective needed action prior to printing said diagnostic pattern (Referring to claims 6, 15, 22).

Petteruti et al. disclose a process in a printer comprising a step of entering a diagnostic mode of the printing system in which mode normal printing jobs of the printing system are not printed (FIG. 8b: step PERFORM DIAGNOSTICS TEST), and an initial step of checking for printhead health and taking any corrective needed action prior to printing said diagnostic pattern (FIG. 8b: programs related to the operation of the printhead is run for testing).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the diagnostic method disclosed by Dunand such that the diagnostic mode of the printing system is entered in which mode normal printing jobs of the printing system are not printed and the printhead health is checked prior to printing said

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diagnostic pattern as disclosed by Petteruti et al. The motivation of doing so is to ensure the printer operating as designed before printing jobs are done.

2. Claims 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunand (US 6398334) in view of Petteruti et al. (US 64282327), and further in view of Maeda et al. (US 6334659).

Dunand, as modified, discloses the claimed invention as applied to claims 1 and 10 except that wherein said step of printing different areas of a diagnostic plot includes: applying a diagnostic multi-pass print mode mask, wherein a plurality of carriage passes are employed to print the area subtended by a printhead nozzle array, the diagnostic print mode mask comprising a rectilinear grid of pixels, with each pixel location having a number associated therewith, the number representing the pass in which the pixel will be printed, and wherein said different areas nominally aligned along a horizontal line include a first set of pixels on a row of said grid, and a second set of pixels on said row, and wherein said first set of pixels is printed on a different pass than said second set of pixels is printed.

However, Maeda et al. discloses that wherein said step of printing different areas of a diagnostic plot includes: applying a diagnostic multi-pass print mode mask, wherein a plurality of carriage passes are employed to print the area subtended by a printhead nozzle array (FIG. 7A), the diagnostic print mode mask comprising a rectilinear grid of pixels (FIG. 10), with each pixel location having a number associated therewith (FIG.10), the number representing the pass in which the pixel will be printed, and wherein said different areas nominally aligned along a horizontal line (FIG. 10C: areas printed by #1 pixel and #3 pixel are aligned along a horizontal line) include a first set of pixels on a row of said grid, and a second set of pixels on said row

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(FIG. 10C: the #1 pixel set is on the same row with the #3 pixel set), and wherein said first set of pixels is printed on a different pass than said second set of pixels is printed (FIG. 10C: the #1 pixel set and #3 pixel set are printed on the different passes).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the applying of a diagnostic multi-pass print mode mask as disclosed by Maeda et al. into the advance control process as disclosed by Dunand, as modified. The motivation of doing so is to reduce the formed bind pitch to less than paper transport width without increasing the number of scans; thus, the banding artifacts are imperceptible as taught by Maeda et al. (column 4, line 4-10).

3. Claims 3, 8-9, 12, 17-18, 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunand (US 6398334) in view of Yen et al. (US 5992962).

Dunand discloses the claimed invention as discussed above except wherein said diagnostic print mode mask defines that the first w/2 pixels in the row are printed in the same pass, and the last w/2 pixels in the row are printed in another pass, wherein said diagnostic print mode mask includes a row wherein said first w/2 pixels are printed in a first pass, and said last w/2 pixels are printed in a last pass of said plurality of passes, and wherein said different areas are nominally aligned along a horizontal line (**Referring to claims 3, 12**).

Yen et al. disclose printing patterns including the first w/2 pixels in the row are printed in the same pass, and the last w/2 pixels in the row are printed in another pass, wherein said diagnostic print mode mask includes a row wherein said first w/2 pixels are printed in a first pass, and said last w/2 pixels are printed in a last pass of said plurality of passes (FIG. 6), and wherein said different areas are nominally aligned along a horizontal line (FIG. 3).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the diagnostic pattern disclosed by Dunand such as the first w/2 pixels are printed in a first pass and the last w/2 pixels are printed in a last pass of said plurality of passes as disclosed by Yen et al. The motivation of doing so is to eliminate unpleasant banding artifacts caused by ink migration as taught by Yen et al. (Abstract).

4. Claims 4 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunand (US 6398334) in view of Otsuki et al. (US 6196736).

Dunand discloses the claimed invention as discussed above, except wherein said step of examining the diagnostic pattern is conducted visually by a user.

Otsuki et al. disclose a process in a printer including a step of examining the diagnostic pattern is conducted visually by a user (FIG. 15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the examining process of the diagnostic pattern as disclosed by Dunand such that the examining of the diagnostic pattern is conducted visually by a user as disclosed by Otsuki et al. The motivation of doing so is to be able to correct the advance media error by inputting correction values or adjusting parameters of the system which are done by the user as taught by Otsuki et al. (FIG. 15).

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LAM S NGUYEN whose telephone number is (703)305-3342. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00AM - 3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, STEPHEN MEIER can be reached on (703)308-4896. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)305-3431 for regular communications and (703)305-3432 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

June 26, 2003

JUDY NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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